

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1873.

In view of what is now going on in the Legislature, and elsewhere in this State, the Richmond Enquirer gives a note of warning. It says:—"The Radicals are standing aloof, waiting to take advantage of family quarrels, and they will endeavor to profit by every mistake made. We are not so strong that we can afford to be divided. There is even now in the State a tertium quid which, though naturally belonging to the Conservative party, it is impossible to say where it may be found when the next election takes place. In view of these facts we implore the Legislature to preserve peace and harmony by a straight forward line of conduct which shall enable us to go before the people and present a fair record that shall command their allegiance and respect and secure their united approval."

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. West presented the credentials of P. B. S. Pinchback as Senator from Louisiana for the term commencing March 4, 1873, which were read and laid on the table. His case cannot properly be taken up until the next Congress, although, of course, it must abide by whatever decision is made as to the respective rights of McMillan and Ray for the serving out of Kellogg's unexpired term. McMillan's credentials will be presented to day and Ray's also, it is expected. Ray and McMillan, the competing candidates for Senator from Louisiana, are both said to be Republicans, although the latter was chosen by the Warmouth Legislature.

It is ascertained that there has been some canvassing going on among Congressmen as to whether the time is ripe for an increase of their compensation to \$10,000 per annum. Many of them say the people won't stand it, but after the events of the last few years who can say what the people will stand? The report of the Senate Finance Committee provides for an addition to the salaries of about a dozen departmental officers.

The Credit Mobilier investigation was to go on to-day. It is said that Mr. Oakes Ames will be asked to explain with regard to every Congressman whom he had upon his memoranda as having received Credit Mobilier stock. It is stated that he intends to let out facts which he has so far withheld through "kindness," in view of what he now deems an attempt to make a scapegoat of him.

Notwithstanding the large vote by which the House of Representatives repealed the bankrupt act, and the fact of a majority of the Senate judiciary committee having also reported for the repeal, it is not certain that the Senate will agree to it. What seems to be most desired is that the clause compelling involuntary bankruptcy be expunged from the act.

The Legislature of West Virginia has adopted resolutions for transferring to the U. S. the rights, privileges and franchises of the State of West Virginia, in the Kanawha river improvement, and the Greenbrier and Gauley rivers, in case the general government shall make a thorough water line to the Ohio—that is, finish the James river and Kanawha canal.

The Lynchburg Virginia advocates a rigid enforcement of the vagrant laws in this State. It says that while labor is in demand, and fair wages can be obtained, "the cities and rural districts of Virginia swarm with idle vagabonds who, having 'no visible means of support,' may be presumed to live by plundering other people."

John P. Jones was yesterday elected U. S. Senator from Nevada. Simon Cameron was yesterday, according to previous nomination, re-elected U. S. Senator from Pennsylvania. In the New York Legislative caucus, Mr. Conkling was re-nominated for the U. S. Senate. He will be elected to-day.

Those engaged in the "Woman Suffrage" movement can hardly consider the last "demonstration" they made in Washington, as giving much encouragement for continuing their efforts. It is quite probable that the strongest opposition they will encounter will be from the women of the country themselves.

There is a "bribery investigation" going on in the Missouri Legislature, in relation to the recent election for U. S. Senator. It appears that a great many "greenbacks" were in circulation about the time that the election was held. The evidence, as yet, is mostly "second hand."

The subscribers to the Petersburg car works have put up four-fifths of the capital stock of \$100,000. It is understood that the company have purchased the Fleets foundry property and the Washington cotton factory, near that city, for \$25,000.

The House of Representatives has passed a resolution fixing Thursday the 13th of February for the consideration of the report of the committee on commerce on the water lines of communication, including the Chesapeake and Ohio and James River and Kanawha Canals.

The American Colonization Society, John H. B. Latrobe, president, celebrated its fifty-sixth anniversary in Washington, last night. The association has sent to Liberia since the war 2,987 emigrants. Several addresses were delivered.

The Southern Claims Commission yesterday heard the claim of James H. Jenkins, Fairfax county, Va., for farm property taken for army use, valued at \$977.

The amount in the treasury of Virginia yesterday was \$1,639,308.82.

The Millers in Georgetown, D. C., met yesterday in conference on the subject of the supply of water furnished them by the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company. It is contended that the flames are located too high up, and that under the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of George Hill, jr., vs. the Canal Company, the mills are entitled to draw water from the level of the canal bottom. A conference with the authorities of the canal will be held.

The attack of the U. S. regulars and volunteers against the Modoc Indians has ended disastrously. The combined Federal forces, numbering four hundred men, were repulsed, with a loss of forty men killed and wounded, in an attempt to carry the Modoc position by assault, and were compelled to fall back to their camp, on Tule lake, to await reinforcements.

The Fredericksburg Herald says:—"Farm labor is said to be abundant in Caroline county, more so, probably, than in most other sections of the State. A little capital and reliable labor is all we want to make Virginia flourish as the green bay tree."

An appeal is made in some of the papers to the editors and publishers in Virginia in behalf of a Press Association, with the view of forming a Press Association, for the protection of publishing interests in the State of Virginia.

A bill for the relief of the Dismal Swamp Canal Company, or perhaps, for the improvement of the important work of that company, has been introduced in Congress, as we are informed, with prospects of success.

The steamship Acadia, of the Allan line, which was sunk by the ice on Thursday last in the Patuxent river, has been raised, and is now safely moored at the Commercial wharf in Baltimore.

The Shenandoah Herald says:—"The amount realized in Shenandoah from the sale of butter and eggs is more than sufficient to pay the entire taxes of the county."

It is said that Gov. Wise one day last week spoke some three hours before one of the Committees in favor of the State Insurance bill he has proposed.

It is said that the Western Union Telegraph Company have reduced their rates about twenty-five per cent. recently, especially in the South and West.

There are now in the penitentiary at Albany, seventy-three "Ku-Klux" and other prisoners from the Southern States.

We have received from the publishers, the February number of Scribner's Monthly with a most admirable table of contents.

The Fredericksburg Ledger newspaper establishment is for sale.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times"

By the ice gorge and flood in the Susquehanna river, Port Deposit is inundated, and great damage has been done to property. The tidal water Canal, the Port Deposit Branch Railroad and the Maryland Central, have also sustained great injury. The ice was jammed from shore to shore, damming up the water and forcing it over the banks. No life has been lost, although many people have been rendered homeless. Grave apprehensions of future danger still exist, and the breaking up of the gorge is looked forward to with anxiety. At 11 o'clock last night the water was reported to be gradually falling.

A marriage contract was signed on Thursday at Cairo, in Egypt, between the hereditary Prince and the daughter of Pasha El Hari. Many of the high dignitaries of the Vice-regal Court, and distinguished representatives of foreign Powers participated. Each Consul received a present of a cashmere shawl and a dromedary. The Sultan of Turkey sent his congratulations and various honors to the Khedive and members of his family.

The Senate of Florida yesterday passed the civil rights bill, which gives to the colored people of that State the full and equal enjoyment of any accommodation, advantage, facility or privilege furnished by innkeepers, common carriers, managers of theatres, officers of public institutions, &c. The bill had previously passed the Lower House, and will doubtless be approved by the Governor.

Gen. Wm. L. McMillan, Senator elect by the fusion Legislature of Louisiana, has arrived at Washington. Gen. McMillan will not present his credentials until his competitor, elected by the Pinchback Legislature, shall have arrived. When they present their claims to the Senate the whole contest will be opened.

The Lynchburg News says information was received there Sunday of a terrible railroad accident which occurred at Zollicoffer, on the East Tennessee and Virginia railroad, on Saturday. Thirteen freight cars were thrown from the track and completely wrecked, and five of the hands employed on it killed.

The Chairman of the Convention of the representatives of the various missionary and other organizations co-operating with the Government in the care of the Indians, recently held in Washington, has forwarded to the President a series of resolutions passed by that body, endorsing his Indian policy.

Before the Credit Mobilier investigating committee yesterday, Hon. James Brooks made a statement in defense of his position. Senator Patterson also made a detailed statement, further explaining his connection with the Credit Mobilier.

The railroad companies between Washington and New York will sell round-trip tickets at reduced rates for those who wish to attend the inauguration.

The principal features in the Wharton trial yesterday were the testimony of chemical experts.

Three more Communists were to have been shot in France to-day.

CONGRESS.—In the Senate, yesterday, a bill was reported from the Finance Committee to refund the discriminating duties collected on articles shipped to the United States in French vessels prior to November 30th. The credentials of Pinchback, as Senator from Louisiana for six years from the 4th of March, were presented.

In the House of Representatives the Committee on Appropriations was directed to inquire into the value of the existing telegraph lines and the cost of replacing them. A report was submitted giving the cost from Florida to the Democratic contestant, Mr. Niblack, and expelling the present Republican occupant, Mr. Walls. Mr. Shellabarger reported a bill to encourage the foreign commerce of the United States.

The committee on the judiciary was instructed to inquire whether Judge Durel, of Louisiana, should be impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors in office.

FROM RICHMOND.

LEGISLATIVE.

RICHMOND, Jan. 21.—In the Senate, to-day, a bill was reported to amend the act in relation to the pay of jurors.

Reports were made declaring it inexpedient to legislate further upon the subjects of discrimination on account of race or color; requiring bar-rooms to be closed on Sundays, and to extend the jurisdiction of justices of the peace to cases involving one hundred dollars.

A resolution requesting the Senators from Virginia to vote against the repeal of the bankrupt law and urging the Representatives to unite their efforts with the Senators in resisting its repeal, was amended by asking a reservation of ten thousand dollars to be absolute and certain in all cases, and passed, yeas, 22; nays, 9. Neither of the Senators from the Alexandria district voted.

Two bills were introduced, one providing for the repeal of all laws which allow the punishment of citizens of the State by stripes; and one for the relief of the sureties of Wm. M. Hume deceased, late sheriff of Fauquier Co. The joint resolution for the sale of the State's interest in the Upper Appomattox Company was, after debate, referred.

Senate bill in relation to the lease of the penitentiary was made the order of the day for Thursday.

The bill fixing the legal rate of interest was further discussed and the substitute of the Committee on Courts for the bill, defeated, yeas, 7; nays, 14.

In the House of Delegates, bills were placed upon the calendar, to enable the trustees of the Presbyterian church of Harrisburg; to receive and hold a bequest under the will of Ann Davidson; to amend the act for the relief of the late sheriffs of the commonwealth; to amend the fifth section of an act to appropriate the increase arising from the proceeds of the land script; to amend section 73, of chapter 237 of acts of 1871-72, as to duties and compensation of township officers; joint resolution giving the consent of the State to the Berkey Bridge Company to build a bridge across the Potomac river at Berlin; and to authorize mechanics to sell for repairs to personal property.

Reports were made declaring it inexpedient to provide that marriage shall not be a valuable consideration for any contract; and that it is unnecessary to legislate further, at present, in regard to the surrender of the State's interest in the James River and Kanawha canal to the United States until Congress takes more decisive action in the matter, which reports were concurred in by the House.

The bill to abolish punishment by whipping, was debated until the expiration of the morning hour.

Bills and resolutions were introduced, to repeal the 51st section of an act imposing taxes for the support of the government; memorializing Congress to set apart certain public lands for the education of the colored population of the southern states; as to the expediency of abolishing the punishment of stripes in all cases; as to the expediency of more stringent laws compelling officers to keep up grade boards at cross roads; and to pay balance on State subscription to the Saltville and Laurel turnpike company.

The oyster tax bill was further considered, several amendments rejected, and as usual, when this subject is up, considerable excitement prevailed, amidst which the House adjourned.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The Speaker of the House to-day laid before that body the following communication from the Second Auditor:

SECOND AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
January 18, 1873.
To the Hon. Marshall Hanger, Speaker of the House of Delegates:

I have the honor to make the following reply to a resolution of the House of the 16th instant, inquiring the amount of the debt of the State, if the interest thereon, exclusive of the literary fund, and the amount of State stock and bonds, and the interest thereon, held by the literary fund.

Amount of the debt of the State on which interest will be payable, if all the debt be funded: At six per cent. \$28,940,390.49
At five per cent. \$1,815,375.41
Total \$30,755,765.90
Amount of interest on above at six and five per cent. 1,815,375.41
Amount of the interest and principal of the debt of January, 1873, at six and five per cent. 2,101,353.65
That being for two per cent. deferred for last year under act of March 19, 1872, for balance of interest not called for, and for six months' interest, due January 1, 1873, at the rate of six per cent. and five per cent. 94,258.13
Total \$1,543,929.05

Amount of State stock and bonds held by the fund, set apart as permanent by the constitution, and not yet funded: At 7 per cent. \$109,000.00
At 5 " 1,093,469.05
" 5 " 155,200.00
Total \$1,543,929.05

Amount of interest on above at 7, 6, and 5 per cent. for one year 94,258.13
For the year 1872: Under the act of March 1872, two-thirds of the interest named in a portion of these bonds, &c., was paid to first of January, 1872, to wit: the sum of 21,013.53
But no interest was paid on balance of the securities held by the literary fund, for the reason that there was a doubt whether the General Assembly intended that they should be included in the provision for paying interest. The Auditor of Public Accounts has heretofore been charged with the payment of interest on that class of obligations, when interest was paid. Deducing the amount paid as above stated from the whole interest due for the year 1872, the balance is 64,279.46

Making \$94,258.13
The whole amount of interest at 7, 6 and 5 per cent. due on the securities held by the literary fund from July 1, 1869, up to and including 1st of January, 1873, at the rate of interest, and deducting payment made, is \$95,957.65

RECAPITULATION.
Interest for the year on the debt proper \$1,810,540.73
For 1st Jan., 1873, for six months' interest and for arrears as stated 2,101,353.65
If full interest be paid to the literary fund on the same amount of stock as was paid last year, it will be for 1st of January, 1873. 22,481.00
Amount for 1st January, 1873, not including balance on a portion of the literary fund for the year above stated \$2,123,837.65

I have the honor to be, Most respectfully yours,
(Signed) ASA ROGERS.

GETTING INDIGNANT.—Somewhat disconcerted are the colored men of Pennsylvania at the manner in which the offices are gobbled up by their white brethren. So we judge from the tenor of an editorial in the colored organ in that State, Our National Progress, which remarks as follows:—"We and the colored people of the State of Pennsylvania feel chagrined at being so sought for during the troubles of the late canvass, and being now so forgetfully thrust aside. Senators and representatives say it was an oversight—it was not thought of in time. All we have to say is, that these oversights are too infernally common. The colored voters are now in consultation over all such matters, and they have nearly come to the conclusion that to radically remedy these things, holding as they do the balance of power in county and State, they must strike out for themselves."

Fairfax County Court.

[Reported for the Alexandria Gazette.]
FAIRFAX, C. H., Jan. 21.—The County Court adjourned this morning to the court in course, having disposed of the following business:

Thirty deeds and other writings were admitted to record.

I. W. Blunt vs. W. B. Kelle; upon attachment; judgment against garnishee for \$80.

The last will of John H. Fairfax was admitted to record, and the estate committed to the Sheriff to be administered upon.

The last will of Richard A. Walker was proved and admitted to record, and Mahala Ann Walker qualified as executrix.

Administration on the estate of John A. Grillbartz, deceased, was granted to John G. Grillbartz, who gave bond in the penalty of \$20,000.

H. C. Steers was appointed guardian of Lemuel Steers, an infant under fourteen years—bond \$500.

Alexander Denty was appointed curator of the estate of James E. Williamson, deceased—bond \$500.

Licenses were granted to Samuel M. Fitzhugh, at Burke's Station, and Wm. H. Browne, at Herndon, to retail liquor at their respective stores.

John Pearson, on account of bodily infirmity, was exempted from paying head tax in future. The estate of Sarah Jane Watkins was committed to the Sheriff.

Dallas Powell's account against the Commonwealth for \$19.85, J. W. Whithead's account against same for \$5.15, were allowed and ordered to be certified.

John Sutherland's heirs vs. J. Hall, administrator upon settlement of estate, &c.; report confirmed, and judgment for \$14.17 with interest from 1st of January, 1859, and costs.

Eliza Davis vs. E. Birch, &c.; in chancery; decree confirming report and division, and the same ordered to be recorded.

James W. Borden vs. E. Money, &c.; in chancery; decree recommending this suit to Master Commissioner J. M. Love for further report as to heirs, &c.

Bruin use of Maunks vs. Javins; in chancery; decree for resale.

Chas. L. Stewart vs. C. W. Simpson, &c.; in chancery; decree confirming report of commissioners, and division, and the same ordered to be recorded.

Rishell & Hooge vs. Javins, &c.; in chancery; demurrer to bill overruled, and cause awaits commissioner's report of heirs, &c.

McNerhaney vs. McNerhaney; in chancery; decree confirming sale.

John Underwood vs. E. C. Davis, administrator, &c.; in chancery; decree directing commissioners to assign Louisa Davis, the widow of E. C. Davis, her dower in the lands of which her husband died seized.

The court had an order entered requesting the Justices of the county to rigidly enforce the law in reference to persons coming into the county who have been exposed to small-pox. This order will be sent to you in due time for publication.

LAND SALES.

The following land sales were made on the first day of the session of the County Court: Brick house and lot belonging to the estate of Mrs. N. Allison, for \$230; Mrs. F. A. Murray purchaser.

Vacant lot belonging to same, for \$160; Jas. Ferguson purchaser.

Fifty acres of land near Chantilly, for \$13.20 per acre; Judge R. H. Cocke purchaser.

Lot of six acres near Germantown, for \$192.50; James M. Wells purchaser. Q.

Letter from Fauquier County.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

SALEM, FAUQUIER CO., Jan. 21.—Some of the readers of the Gazette would like occasionally to hear what is going on in this part of old Fauquier. The dulness brought on by the extreme and protracted cold weather has been relieved by a marriage, which took place at Warfield on the 14th inst., between William Baker and Miss Mollie, second daughter of J. and Mary Haffelbaker. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Bussey of your city.

The bride is one of the prettiest ladies of the county, and possesses many commendable qualities. Her bridesmaids were Misses S. B. and E. S. H., both beautiful young ladies, and very handsomely dressed. The groomsmen were S. M. and C. B., both fine looking young men and tastefully dressed. The bride received a great many handsome presents, some of them very costly, and all useful as well as ornamental. After the congratulations were over (the minister, of course, took the first kiss) the company were invited to the dining-room, where they found a table loaded with good things. The cake was fine and so was the wine, and all seemed to enjoy the repast very highly. After the entertainment the carriages conveyed the party to Salem depot to see the happy pair off on their bridal trip.

As marriages and deaths generally go together, I will mention the death of a wealthy old bachelor, John Shumate, near Salem, who died on the 17th inst., about 82 years of age. Who is the heir is not certainly known, but it is said the landed estate has been left to a colored woman who has been living with Mr. S. for a number of years. J.

IRON IN VIRGINIA.—[From the Richmond correspondence of the Fredericksburg Herald.]—"I regret that a committee of the House reported to-day that it was inexpedient to legislate upon a subject referred to them other day, in regard to exempting capital in new investments—in mining and manufacturing activities—in this State for a limited period of time. I have before me a letter from a rich iron master (living in Pennsylvania) who owns vast treasures of wealth of iron ore in this State, in the counties of Rockingham, Highland and Augusta. He writes: 'As to the quantity, these are no less than fifty to two hundred feet high, and from fifteen to twenty miles long. We claim that there are no other vast deposits of iron ore in this continent, and possibly not in the world. There will be no trouble to break down the cliffs and load millions of tons on the cars at less than fifty cents per ton when the railroad now in progress (a narrow gauge) is completed.'"

The value of this immense deposit may best be learned from the facts that the price of Lake Superior ore at Cleveland, Ohio, is now \$13 per ton. Owing to the increased cost of ores no less than twenty-seven furnaces in the Mahoning and Shenango valleys, Penn., have blown out within the last sixty days. These parties are anxiously looking forward for such developments in Virginia, or elsewhere, as will give them supplies of ores at rates which will justify them in a continuance of their pursuits. There are millions of dollars of capital ready for investment here. I have heard it estimated as high as fifty millions, but this may be extravagant, yet, in view of the facts, surely we should not stand idly by, or worse still, place inhibitions in the way of its investment in this State. If the Constitution prevents the Legislature from excluding from taxation new investments in this way, cannot some system of drawbacks be adopted?"

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued an order that hereafter the picture of no living man shall be used on any check, draft or order prepared for the use of the Treasury Department. Congress forbids the use of vignettes of living persons on bonds and currency.

Y. M. C. A.

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING.

The regular monthly meeting of the association was held last night in their room, President O'Neal in the chair. The meeting was opened with the usual religious exercises. The usual routine business was passed by in order to have preparatory exercises for the anniversary. The Executive Committee reported the names of the following persons for membership: James H. Allen, M. P. Church; Edward D. Soper, M. P. Church; Thomas Herbert, M. P. Church; Henry T. Della, M. P. Church, active; E. R. Fox, associate. Then followed a series of devotional exercises of the most soul-stirring character, in which the blessing of Almighty God was evoked upon the anniversary meeting; that all might be done for the glory of the Redeemer. The brethren then proceeded in a body to the M. E. Church.

ANNIVERSARY MEETING.

The twentieth anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association, of this city, was held last night in the M. E. Church.

Notwithstanding the unpleasant day and the drizzling rain, which the hour for opening the exercises brought, a large assemblage had gathered before 8 o'clock, filling the main floor of the auditorium to its utmost capacity, and partially filling the large galleries.

The church was kept under about a fourth head of gas until the approach of the President and members of the Association, who came in a body from their rooms where a preliminary meeting for prayer was held. As these entered, the janitor turned upon the audience a flood of light, which, in comparison with the previously subdued light, made the reporter (and doubtless others) feel rather unpleasantly his own presence and personal identity. The President, I. C. O'Neal, esq., with Rev. Dr. Little, Rev. O. M. Green, Rev. R. H. McKim and the Minister of the Church, Rev. W. F. Hemenway, occupied the pulpit. Professor Evans, with a large chorus, (between thirty and forty voices,) was promptly in the choir at 7 o'clock.

The exercises consisted of an opening chorus, prayer by Rev. Mr. Hemenway, a quartette by Miss Hubbard, Miss Millard, and Messrs. Buelman and Stabler from Church choir, reading the Scriptures by Rev. Dr. Little, hymn, President's report, chorus, address by Rev. Mr. McKim, quartette by Mrs. Millburn, Miss Evans, Messrs. Brown and French, address by Rev. Mr. Green, chorus, collection, hymn, and benediction by Rev. Mr. Hemenway.

Professor Evans, Professor Hyman, and Mr. Harry Clarke performed the accompaniments throughout the evening alternately. The programme was carried out in every particular with the most gratifying effect. The speakers were earnest, pointed and impressive in their remarks. Rev. Mr. McKim speaking specially with reference to the advantages of united effort for the accomplishment of any great or important work, and to the effect the association produced upon the community, and showing to the world the practicality of a union of hearts in the great work of spreading Gospel light, while maintaining separate denominational names and forms of worship. Rev. Mr. Green's remarks were of a general nature, taking in the various channels through which the association was working, and showing its importance as an auxiliary of the church. He closed with an earnest and stirring appeal to the members of the Association to devote themselves to personal work in the cause of their Master and Lord, as the best means of making organized effort effective.

The musical features of the programme were furnished, especially the quartettes under the direction of Professors Hyman and Evans. It is feared indeed that the music was so elevating, that the audience were carried so far above or beyond the things of this mundane sphere, as that when the collection was announced, they were unwilling to descend from the spiritual attitude to which the choir had elevated them, to respond to the purely earthly call of the President for funds. What, with a characteristic address from Hon. Lewis McKim, however, and some plain and sensible remarks from President O'Neal, after taking up the usual basket collection, there was raised by subscription about \$300; after which the meeting was dismissed by Rev. Mr. Hemenway with the benediction.

The audience was composed principally of ladies, and not for a long time has a more interesting and interested congregation been assembled in this city.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

The following is the report of I. C. O'Neal, esq., President of the Association: "We met to-night in the house of God to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Alexandria. In the Providence of God, the circumstances that bring us together, this evening, are of the most cheering character. It is an occasion when thanksgiving should be rendered unto that God who has so kindly watched over us during the year, and from whom cometh every good and every perfect gift we enjoy, and for the blessing of prosperity that has attended the various activities of our Society.

Anniversary occasions are more or less interesting because of the objects of their associations. Ours may then be regarded as among the first in importance, as our aim is to benefit the community, increase the happiness of our people, to extend the kingdom of our Redeemer, and glorify God; these being among the objects of the Association, may we not, then, ask the generous sympathy of our citizens, and fondly hope for the blessing of God upon the work in this city.

One year ago we numbered 70 members; to-night we have the pleasure to report an addition of 50, making 120 members. Most of the new recruits are young men, just emerging from the sinful ways of the world; from the army of Satan, but now under the banner of Christ. May the blessing of God follow them in this new path of life. Still we want laborers; we want more earnest effort in the ranks of the young men. Young men come with us and we will do you good; the harvest is so plentiful; so ripe, but the laborers are so few and insufficient for the work before us. May God send us such help, with warm hearts, as the work demands, who will work while it is day, for the night cometh when no man can work.

In regard to the various operations of the Association, we have the most cheering reports from the committees as to the result of the meetings, especially the Sunday afternoon meetings, which are in a most healthy condition, and composed mostly of the young. This is a promising field of labor. In the open air services one of the most encouraging points is, that the audience is largely composed of persons who do not attend any of the churches, and the confident hope of those engaged in this work is, that seed may be sown that will bring forth fruit, though it may be like bread cast upon the waters, seen in many days to come. In this activity, at least, one person has declared his conviction of sin, and his yielding to our blessed Redeemer; the words uttered at one of our meetings were made the instruments of awakening him to his condition as a sinner. So too God has blessed the work at the Alma House and jail. At Fishtown we have a Sunday School in successful operation, with earnest teachers, urging the little ones to come to Jesus—number of scholars 36, average attendance 20, with a complete library, and papers of a proper character regularly distributed to the scholars. We would commend this branch of our work to the sympathy of the community. These children, or a large portion of them, would otherwise be much neglected; now we trust they are being trained for Heaven.

THE MANNER OF CONDUCTING THE MEETINGS.

The work is done by member of the Association, who are also members of the different churches of the city, and the exercises are usually singing, prayer, and exhortations, and reading the Scriptures, and are in harmony, and do not conflict with the church, and are so held, as to time, as not to interfere with the congregations on the Sabbath day, and through all these varied exercises our brethren take the old, old story in the language of the song, "I love to tell the story."

I love to tell the story of unseen things above, Of Jesus and his glory, of Jesus and his love. I love to tell the story, because I know it's true. It satisfies my longings as nothing else would do.

FINANCES.

The subscription to the monthly contribution fund amounts to two hundred dollars, sufficient to cover the working expenses of the Association. In a financial point of view the condition of the Society is more favorable than at any time during its twenty years' history.

THE ADVOCATE.

This paper, published by the Association, has a monthly circulation of 1,000 copies, distributed gratuitously throughout the city, among the members, on the steamboats, the different railroads, through the market, and to the people from the country. The publication is paid for by the Association, the advertisements paying the expenses. We would commend this paper to the business portion of our citizens.

THE NIGHT SCHOOL.

For boys, is now in successful operation. The committee who have charge of this work, have provided comfortable rooms, placed a local, and secured the services of Dr. Little, who, from experience, is well qualified as a teacher to take charge of the work. The expenses of this branch of the work have been paid by the voluntary donation of a few generous-hearted friends, of such boys as desire an education, yet have no other means of obtaining such instruction as they now receive. The school is now held five nights in each week instead of three as heretofore, the change being deemed more advantageous to the scholars, whose attendance alone caused the change. Dr. Little reports the school in a most prosperous condition, and still increasing in numbers, in punctuality, and deportment. He also reports several conversions among the scholars, but the depleted condition of its treasury calls for immediate help, or the school, with all its bright hopes for future good, cannot continue. It is cheaper to educate the boys of our city than to support prisons for their punishment.

THE BUILDING.

The subject of a building for the use of the Association was first presented at the anniversary meeting last year, at which time \$300 was generously contributed for that purpose. A conditional subscription list was afterwards made up amounting to about \$500 more, so that we now have on hand and promised the sum of about \$1,000. The addition of \$1,000 or \$1,500 to this amount would probably enable the Association to commence the work at an early day, and it is hoped that a liberal contribution may be made to this for this purpose. A noble citizen of this place, in the privacy of a truly benevolent heart, has sent his name, lingering with the hours of future ages. If the devouring element shall so long spare the nameless monument his generosity has yielded in our midst, which Heaven grant, and thus secured the ever living gratitude and kind remembrance of the living and coming generations of Alexandria, whose blessed memorial award him or them who in this exigency come forward and consecrate the means adequate to the erection of a dwelling place for the unpaid laborers of the Lord Jesus Christ, in which to do His work and advance His cause in the city of Alexandria.